

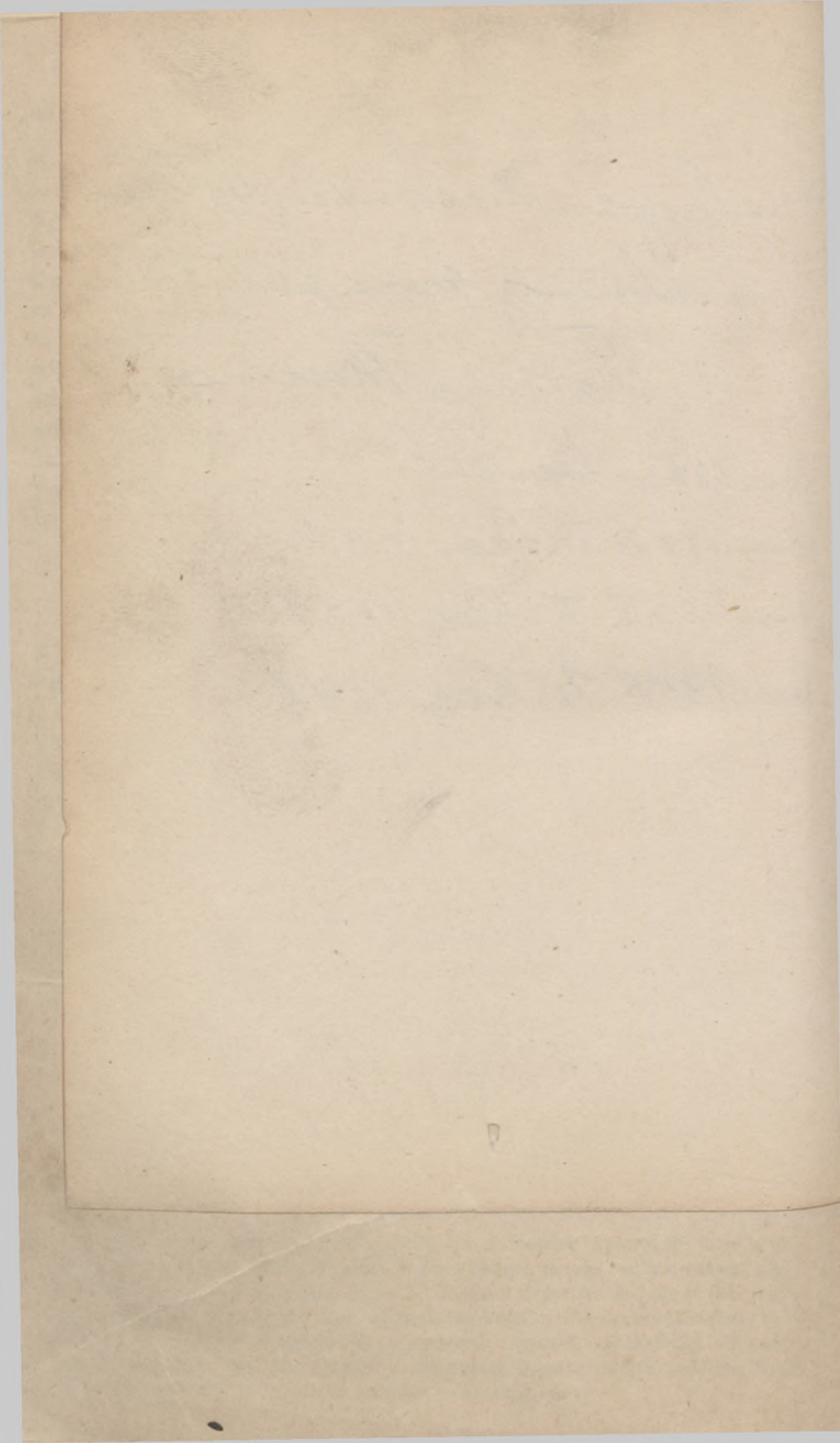
Wesleyan Missionary Notices
relating principally to the
Foreign Missions

Jan. 1823 - Dec. 1825

Jan. 1832 to Dec. 1834

Jan. 1835 to Dec. 1837

Jan. 1845 to Dec. 1848



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of material*

THE

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY NOTICES,

RELATING PRINCIPALLY TO

THE FOREIGN MISSIONS

FIRST ESTABLISHED BY

THE REV. JOHN WESLEY, A.M., THE REV. DR. COKE,
AND OTHERS;

AND

NOW CARRIED ON UNDER THE DIRECTION

OF

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

NEW SERIES.

VOLUME IV.

FOR THE YEAR 1846.

VOLUME XII. FROM THE COMMENCEMENT.

LONDON:

SOLD AT THE WESLEYAN MISSION-HOUSE,

BISHOPSGATE-STREET-WITHIN.

1847.

WESTLEYAN MISSIONARY NOTICES

THE FOREIGN MISSIONS

THE REV. JOHN WESTLEY, A.M. THE REV. DR. COKE
AND OTHERS

NOW CARRIED ON UNDER THE DIRECTION

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VOLUME IV.

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VOLUME XII FROM THE COMMENCEMENT

LONDON:

PRINTED BY JAMES NICHOLS,
HOXTON-SQUARE.

pleased, as they could purchase salt and other articles to be had only for money. Upon my telling them they might go, they immediately retired into their much-loved jungle.

I shall not soon forget the wildness of expression in their features, particularly in the eye; their hair was disordered and brown with the sun. I could think of no comparison to mark the difference betwixt them and my coolies, than that which exists betwixt a wild beast just

brought from the forest, and one that has been tamed. Their state is alike calculated to excite the attention of the Philosopher and the Divine. By comparing the poor Vedah with the Malabars who live in villages, he sinks almost to the brute. For his subsistence he has to depend upon the productions of the jungle, such as roots, plants, and fruits, or the uncertainties of the chase; and lives and dies like his shaggy companions of the forest.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF OTHER MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

SURAT.—*Extract of a Letter from Mr. FVIE, to the Secretary, dated March 1, 1822.*

FEB. 4th.—I was much gratified this morning by a visit of the Native who has for some years been very active in giving away Tracts, in assisting in the schools, and in speaking to his countrymen about religion. He requested a supply of Gujuratee New Testaments and Tracts, as he intended to visit several of the villages at a considerable distance from Surat. With pleasure I complied with his request; and pray that the Lord may be with him in his journey. When taking leave, he said, "I go as a pioneer, and you must follow; and I trust you will see that my labours have not been in vain." Glad should I have been to have accompanied him; but I cannot leave the work in Surat a single day, unless compelled to do it, until I receive assistance from England.

I may here observe that the Gujuratee Testament is divided into eight parts; and since it has been printed, about 1,000 parts have been given away by us among the people in this city, and in the villages around. About 10,000 Gujuratee Tracts have been given away since the press began to work.

Feb. 5th.—I visited the second Native School. The whole number of children

in this school is 50.—I was much pleased with the progress they had made, and I heard them repeat the lessons in our first book. Finding them perfect in the first book, I introduced our second book for children; it contains the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, a morning and evening hymn, &c. This school is entirely composed of *Dhera* children,—that class of Hindoos who eat carrion. All the other Hindoos abhor them, and they always live in districts by themselves. It is the duty of a missionary, I conceive, to teach the people that all castes are on a level in the sight of God; yet in the present state of the people, it is absolutely impossible to mix these people with the children of other castes. We must either teach them in separate schools, or allow them to remain ignorant. The children of all other castes unite together in the schools.

Feb. 6th.—Visited the first and third Native Schools. In the first are 55 children, and in the third 45; making in the three schools together, 150 children. They may be said to be *Christian Schools* entirely, as every thing of a heathen and superstitious nature has been gradually excluded.

PENANG.—*The Cruelty of Idolaters, exemplified in the conduct of the Chinese; extracted from the Journal of Mr. MEDHURST, when he resided in Penang.*

JAN. 7, 1821.—Walking out, I called at the house of a man, who was engraving an idol; and, on looking round, I perceived his house to be full of the works of his own hands. I could not help feeling a holy indignation at such affronts on the Divine Majesty, to suppose him to be like unto wood and stone, graven by art and man's device. I spoke to him on the folly of trusting to the works of his own hands, but I found him to be nearly as ignorant as the idols he

was making. "They that make them are like unto them." He was unable to give any consistent excuse for his folly, acknowledged that he was a mere imitator of others, and was making the idols for his own gain.

Murder of Female Infants by the Chinese.

Jan. 18th.—A man came for medicine to-day, with whom I conversed awhile privately. I asked him how long he had left China, and whether he ever thought

upon his family there. He said he frequently thought on them, and intended next year to return and visit them, for he had three sons, and one daughter, who was married. "I had another daughter," he added, "but I did not bring her up." "Not bring her up, (said I,) what did you then do with her?" "I smothered her, (said he :) this year also I heard by letter that another daughter was born; I sent word to have that smothered also, but the mother has preserved it alive." I was shocked at this speech, and still more at the horrid indifference with which he uttered it. "What, (said I,) murder your own children? Do you not shudder at such an act?" "O no, (said he,) it is a very common thing in China; we put the female children out of the way, to save the trouble of bringing them up; some people have smothered five or six

daughters." My horror was increased by his continued indifference, and the lightness with which such crimes are perpetrated in China with impunity, which must be the case, when they are related without fear of detection, as the common occurrences of life. I felt I had a murderer by my side, who must without repentance inevitably perish. I told him plainly that he had committed a most dreadful sin, and that he was in danger of eternal wrath. Though I said this with the greatest seriousness and earnestness, at first he only laughed, and it was some time before he would acknowledge that he had done wrong: however, afterwards he seemed to feel a little concerned, and I hope affected. What an awful view does this present of the "Celestial Empire," loaded with crime, deluged with blood, and ripe for destruction!

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—We have the pleasure to make the following extracts from "The Third Annual Report of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," which we have just received.

THE establishment of this Society, forms a new era in the history of Methodism. Through its influence, the latent energies of many an individual are called into action, and directed to the accomplishment of the grand designs of redemption, namely, the universal diffusion of gospel-truth and holiness.

In perfect accordance with the primary intention of this Society, the superintendents of our Church have availed themselves of the pecuniary aid thus afforded them, to send the light of evangelical truth among the scattered population of the exterior parts of our country, as well as among the aborigines of our wilderness. And the information which is here presented, will evince that success has attended the efforts of our Missionaries. Never, indeed, since the first settlement of our country, has a more effectual door been opened to the natives of our soil, than at the present period; and it is matter of no small exultation, that the exertions of the Christian community are becoming proportionate to the demands of the destitute; and that the Supreme Head of the Church is raising up and qualifying men to enter the fields of Missionary labour, with that spirit and intrepidity which promise a complete triumph to Christianity.

At the session of the last Genesee Conference, two Missionaries, the REV. FITCH REED, and KENETH M. K. SMITH, were appointed to the new settlements in Upper Canada. In mentioning this Province, we cannot but recollect with gratitude to GOD, the progress which the Gospel has made in that region, where, previous to

the visits of the Methodist preachers, the people were generally destitute of Gospel ordinances; but where, through the persevering and indefatigable labours of these heralds of salvation, thousands have been drawn to the standard of Immanuel; many of whom are now lending their aid, both by their prayers and money, to extend the borders of His kingdom. And now, through the medium of the Missionary Society, the poorest and most destitute neighbourhoods are likely to be favoured with the transforming power of the Gospel of the SON OF GOD. By this means the bounds of his kingdom will be limited only by the extent of his settlements; and dwelling houses and meeting houses shall rise up together.

That this anticipation is not imaginary, but founded upon facts already ascertained, the following extract of a communication from the REV. FITCH REED, one of the Missionaries, will fully demonstrate.

"The last of August, we passed into the new settlements about thirty miles from this place; and made it our first object to ascertain the state of the country, the wants and dispositions of the people, and to what places we might, with the best prospect of success, direct our attention. We found the inhabitants in general composed of English, Scotch, and Irish, with a few American families, possessing different habits and inclinations, and consequently differently disposed as it respects religion. But they received us kindly, and generally expressed a desire to have the Gospel

they had recently had a gratifying meeting at Manchester, at which they raised £530 for the Missionary cause. After all was over, a letter was handed to him, containing a sovereign, a shilling, a sixpence, and a penny. The writer had emptied her pockets at the meeting, but on returning home she asked herself, "Have I done all that I could?" She found that she possessed the sum just specified, which was all she had in the world. This person was unknown to him. He had taken some pains to find out the individual, but could not succeed. There was, therefore, no vanity in this; nothing to be talked about in society. He knew not who was the donor, but she was known to the God of Missions, who recorded the fact in his book for a memorial. He was struck with the time of doing this. It was not at the Meeting, after she had been listening to an energetic and powerful address; but, when she had retired from the crowd. Such was her christian sympathy, that she gave all she had in the world. They should venerate and respect such an instance of faith in God. She did what she could, and her offering was, no doubt, acceptable to him, who commended the conduct of her who threw into the treasury two mites, which make a farthing, when he said, "Verily, this poor woman did cast in all she had, even all her living."

The REV. JOHN ARUNDEL, one of the Secretaries of the London Missionary Society, (who seconded the Resolution proposed by MR. NEWTON,) expressed himself happy in witnessing the interesting and impressive proceedings of so numerous an assembly. He cherished a hope, that they were come to the morning of that day, when "the light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun shall be seven-fold, as the light of seven days!" He had been delighted by the eloquent addresses of the gentlemen who had preceded him; persons of different religious communities. He could assure them, that the various officers of the Missionary Societies in London, when they met together, threw into one general stock whatever information had reached them relative to the REDEEMER'S kingdom.—When he looked at what the Moravian Society had done on the coast of Greenland; what the Wesleyan Society had effected in the West Indies and Ceylon; what the Baptists had accomplished at Serampore; what the Church Missionary Society had done on the Western coast of Africa and in the East; and what had been produced by the London Missionary Society in the South Seas;—he thought of the language

of the Apostle, when the Christian Brethren came to meet him, at Appii Forum and the Three Taverns; "whom when Paul saw, he thanked God, and took courage!"—He thought the various agents of these Societies should be animated to gratitude for the past; and they should trust in God for what he had promised to do.

If they looked to India, prejudices were giving way; *cast* itself was yielding to the power of truth; schools were established; the translation of the Scriptures was proceeding; and many souls were truly converted to God. The car of Juggernaut began to drag heavily over its devoted victims. In China, that most dreary and desolate part of the world, something had been effected. A Grammar and a Dictionary had been completed; which augured well for the communication of philosophy and literature, and for carrying into that immense field the treasures of truth and godliness. The Scriptures of the Old Testament had been communicated to different parts; to Penang, and other places well known. In China persons had been truly converted to God; not merely by reading the Scriptures, but from beholding and admiring the amiable character of the solitary Missionary there.

In the West Indies, in the British Colonies, and in the South Seas, thousands had received the blessings of salvation. The Missionary spirit was gone forth, from island to island, and from nation to nation. It was highly cheering, and ought to be thankfully acknowledged, that, from the Government at home, they received every facility in carrying on their great and important objects: and this tended to spread the advantages of civil and religious liberty. Numerous translations of the Holy Scriptures, in different languages, were circulating. There was a deep and prevailing conviction of the necessity for the outpouring of the HOLY GHOST. Facilities presented themselves for carrying the Gospel of the SON of God, to all kingdoms and nations of the earth, that they might be brought to the obedience of faith. They had every reason to persevere in this work, when they considered the prophecies of the Scriptures. It was the last command of the SON of GOD, to carry the Gospel to every creature; it was the last injunction which he gave, after he had suffered for sin, and reconciled heaven and earth; after his agony and bloody sweat; after his cross and passion; when he said, "All power is given unto me, in heaven and in earth." The command of the SON of GOD is, Go forward. He trusted, that every hand

and heart, and lip, in that assembly, would unite to say, Go forward. "For ye shall go forth with joy, and be led forth with praise: the mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing; and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands."

The REV. DR. CLARKE, in moving thanks to the Treasurers, thought it might be said, that all the speakers, in proposing and seconding resolutions, could not have done better. Some motions dignified the mover; but the one which he held in his hand recommended both itself and him. He wished, however, to call the attention of the Meeting to poor Ireland, his native country; where this Society had *eleven* Missionaries, who spoke to the people in their own native tongue, in fields, in the streets, and in market-places. They sometimes addressed the people on their horses; and hence they were called "Cavalry Preachers:" from which glorious effects had resulted. He read an interesting letter from a Liverpool merchant, describing the importance of Missionary labours, in a mercantile point of view. He observed that the debt of the Society had been considerably reduced: but several persons had given much more than *money*; they had given their *time*, their *talents*, their *influence*, to this important business: and to *them* they were most indebted, next to the blessing of GOD on their labours. After various other observations, he concluded by energetically calling upon the Meeting, while they were careful not to neglect any part of the domestic vineyard, to give a vigorous support to the Foreign Missions.

LANCELOT HASLOPE, ESQ., said, that from his personal knowledge, he could state the large advantages which the Society derived from the services of their

excellent Treasurers. He trusted he felt himself the importance of the work in which they were engaged. Some places were in a state of complete spiritual destitution, and he hoped that large assembly would co-operate with them in extending the Gospel, to alleviate their distresses. They were under great obligations to the paternal Government at home; and to the Governors of the Colonies abroad. Great and important benefits had resulted from this, which it was proper to mention. Difficulties had been removed by their kind co-operation; and the Missionaries had been secure under their protection. What gratitude should every Christian feel to God; who, through the instrumentality of this and other Societies, was sending his word to all parts of the globe. He would not intrude longer on their time at that late hour; but he felt great pleasure in seconding the Resolution: and, but for the presence of those to whom it related, he would have spoken more fully of the time, the labour, and the anxiety, which they had spent in this great cause.

The remaining Resolutions were proposed by the following Gentlemen; each of whom delivered a short address in moving or seconding them; but whose excellent observations we regret that our want of room compels us to omit:—R. H. MARTEN, ESQ.; the REV. T. H. SQUANCE; B. SHAW, ESQ.; the REV. R. WOOD; the REV. RICHARD REECE; MR. G. OSBORN; WM. MARRIOTT, ESQ.; and J. J. BUTTRESS, ESQ.

The CHAIRMAN replied to the unanimous vote of thanks to him, by calling on the assembly to sing—

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow;
Praise Him, all creatures here below;
Praise Him above, ye heavenly host;
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost."

ANNIVERSARIES OF AUXILIARY AND BRANCH SOCIETIES.

York.—On Monday, April 7th, the Anniversary of the Auxiliary Society for the York District was held. The usual sermons were preached by the REV. JABEZ BUNTING, one of the General Secretaries, and the REV. JOHN ANDERSON, of Manchester: the REV. GEORGE MARSDEN presided at the Public Meeting. The Collections amounted to £136. 6s. 6d.

North Shields.—The Anniversary of the Branch Society for the North Shields Circuit, was held on the 24th of April; at which MESSRS. MIDDLETON and WAWN, and the REV. MESSRS. MARSDEN, WALMSLEY, DR. M'ALLUM, and others, kindly lent their assistance. The Collections amounted to £50.

Bacup.—On Friday, the 25th of April, the Branch Missionary Society for the Bacup Circuit held its Anniversary; at which MR. JOHN HEYWORTH, of Green's Nook, presided. Sermons appropriate to the occasion were preached by the REV. ROBERT NEWTON, the REV. JOHN ANDERSON, and MR. WILLIAM DAWSON. The Collections amounted to £65. 11s.; in addition to the very liberal Subscriptions which had been raised by the Society in the course of the year.

every part of the world. I see the Cross of the living SON of GOD raised on the ruins of the bloody altars of an idolatrous worship: I see Schools within the precincts of the temples, where many thousands of children are rescued from the grasp of the destroying wolf: I see social order, morals, happiness, and comforts, among the Negroes: I see the slave, free, like ST. PAUL, even in his fetters, submissive to a froward master, faithful and obedient for conscience sake toward GOD: I see industry, agriculture, and useful arts flourishing in the midst of the desert: these are the facts that witness of you; such are the commentaries on the operations of the Society. It is so late as within a fortnight, that the public papers have related another frightful instance of a *Suttee* at Santipore, where, on the 1st of October last, three miserable women, in the very prime of life, were immolated on the

funeral pile of a deceased husband. Oh! when shall these abominable practices, and all the other horrors of idolatry, be banished from the world! Up, faithful soldiers of JESUS CHRIST! Up, ye holy Crusaders, to expel the enemy! You are the hosts of the LORD; GOD shall go before you, and give you victory under the banner of the LAMB. Brethren, GOD speed you! If the pecuniary contributions may be considered as a barometer of the religious feeling, blessed be GOD! vital religion is extending more and more: if success may be considered as a seal of divine approbation, blessed be GOD! the LORD is with us. Permit me, brethren, to say *us*: permit me to extend to you the right hand of fellowship: permit me to identify myself with a body of Christians, whom I always shall respect, whom I always shall love, and for the prosperity of whom I shall always pray.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WESLEYAN-METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

THE Sermons before the Society were preached by the REV. DANIEL M'ALLUM, M.D., on Thursday Evening, April 28, at the City-Road Chapel; by the REV. ADAM CLARKE, LL.D., on Friday Forenoon, April 29, at Great Queen-Street Chapel; and by the REV. ROBERT NEWTON, President of the Conference, on Friday Evening, at Hinde-Street Chapel. Sermons were also preached, and Collections made in behalf of the Missions, in all the Wesleyan Chapels in London, and its immediate vicinity, on Sunday, May 1.

The attendance of persons at the Annual Meeting, was, as usual, very numerous, and on no former occasion was a more lively interest in its proceedings manifested.

The Meeting was opened with singing and prayer, after which JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, Esq. M.P., was called to the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN said, "On this very solemn occasion, my christian friends, when we are assembled for the purpose of contributing our endeavours to spread the tidings of salvation throughout the earth, it certainly becomes us to cultivate a spirit of prayer and of praise; and especially when we consider the blessings we enjoy as a nation and as individuals, and the light of the Gospel with which we have been so long and so largely favoured, and contrast it with the gross darkness which prevails over so large a part of the world.

"We shall, no doubt, as we are assembled to hear the Report of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, find that we have abundant reason to rejoice in the illumination of many of those who for-

merly sat in darkness in the remote parts of the earth; and shall receive gratifying accounts of the success which ALMIGHTY GOD has vouchsafed to the labours of his servants abroad, who are connected with this Society. But as the earth is more and more explored, as we trace more extensively the wildernesses of the African continent, of South America, and other distant regions of the earth, we shall still see reason to lament the ignorance and wickedness of our fellow-creatures, and be called to make greater exertions. I shall not anticipate the details of the Report which will be read, and fully explain the proceedings of the Society. But with respect to the exertions of our friends at home, we have the satisfaction to

find their endeavours have not slackened, but that the funds have increased between two and three thousand pounds, in the course of the year, independent of the munificent benefaction of ten thousand pounds from an individual. But while we have these reasons of triumph and comfort, sources of mourning and regret have been opened by the loss of several friends, who have departed this life during the last year. One venerable man, the REV. WALTER GRIFFITH, who was with us on this platform at the last Anniversary, and whose labours were so unwearied and constant and eminent, particularly in the Missionary cause, is now reaping the reward of his labours. But he finished his course as such a life as his might lead us to expect, in peace and joy. Some of us have also been the subjects of affliction during the past year; but though the LORD has chastened and corrected us, he has not given us over to death, and I trust our spared life will be dedicated to his glory. We had some hopes of seeing our excellent friend, MR. THOMPSON, of Hull, formerly one of the Treasurers of the Society, present with us to-day; but increasing years and infirmities have prevented him. The meeting will, however, hear a letter from him, which has been addressed to one of the Secretaries. I will not take up more of your time than to make one remark, that in no period in our country's history has she enjoyed so much religious liberty and so many religious privileges; and it therefore becomes us to improve the opportunities we have of spreading the Gospel throughout the earth. If we neglect them, and suffer our zeal for extending the influence of the blessed Gospel, the source of all our best enjoyments and richest hopes, to grow cold, God may take those privileges and blessings from us which we now in such abundance enjoy. The day is the time to work, lest the night overtake us, when no man can work."

The following is the Letter from Mr. Thompson :

Cottingham, near Hull, 30th March, 1825.

"MY DEAR SIR,

I would give me great pleasure to see my friends in London once more before I meet them in the kingdom of our FATHER; but my threescore years and ten are run out, and nearly my strength also, and I am unable to travel more than a few miles from home without much suffering of various kinds.

I rejoice, however, that, although God is calling the old men to give an account of their stewardship, he is

raising up a blessed company of more than double the number of young men, to extend the bounds of his government; and I trust that the Methodist-Missionaries will increase as they have increased, and that God will sow them among the people in far countries.

I have sometimes thought that, after a few years, the zeal and activity of some of the Missionary Societies may decrease: but I wish to reject all such disbelieving anticipations; and I am confident that so long as the power of godliness is experienced among the Methodists, so long will they feel the infinite value of souls, and so long will their exertions be continued to save them. There is, indeed, a gracious pledge of this in the fulfilment of the promise, which many thousands of persons in England have experienced, that while they have attended Missionary Meetings, and have united in the means for *watering* others, their own souls have been abundantly *watered*; and whatever may be the success of the Missionaries abroad, it is certain that a great blessing has attended Missionary Meetings at home.

I beg my affectionate remembrances to the Preachers and the other brethren who are around you; and although I cannot be present with you on the 2d of May, "God forbid that I should sin against the LORD in ceasing to pray for you."

I am, most truly,

My dear Sir,

Your obedient and affectionate servant,
THO. THOMPSON."

Rev. G. Morley.

Our limits oblige us to select a few only of the addresses which were delivered on this very interesting and delightful occasion.

The REV. ROB. NEWTON, President of the Conference, moved the first Resolution in a very impressive speech, "That the Report now read be received, and printed under the general direction of the Committee."

The REV. J. CLAYTON, senior, seconded the resolution, and said,

"I stand up here to-day under peculiar circumstances. It is more than half a century since it pleased God to call me out of darkness into marvellous light. At that period the religious world was disturbed by the spirit of acrimonious controversy, but that spirit has now gradually subsided, and instead of a spirit of controversy, a spirit of forbearance and charity is prevailing in the Christian world. In this I

feel peculiar satisfaction; the annual and periodical correspondence of Christians has, I perceive, greatly enlarged their hearts, excited their zeal, and promoted their designs, of which this assembly is a full proof; and what does this union of Christians propose? Not the establishment of particular modes of worship, but the conversion, as the Report states, of a perishing world to CHRIST; an object surely of the first importance, you will all agree, to yourselves and to your fellow-creatures; for "he that converteth a sinner from the error of his ways, shall save a soul from death and hide a multitude of sins." I recollect a remark of President EDWARDS on his arrival in New England; he said, nothing more affected his congregation than recitals of the prevalence of the work of God in other places; and surely the recitals of the Report you have heard, must have affected all your minds, and encouraged you to greater exertions in your work. I am persuaded it is no presumption to expect growing success; and I found my expectation on the prophecies not yet fulfilled, and especially on the great transaction on Mount Calvary. Nothing yet has resulted from that great event, the sufferings of the Son of God, fully adequate to the dignity of his person, and the infinite atonement he there offered; the full effects of that sacrifice have not yet been exhibited, as I am persuaded they will be, for he is "the LAMB of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." Our success is, therefore, founded both upon the prophecies of Scripture, and upon the sacrifice of our LORD. I must be allowed to suggest one caution against human dependence. When the ark was depended on, the ark itself was taken in battle; and if your large subscriptions to the fund should alienate your dependence on the Spirit of God, they may likewise fail. I have to entreat you not to withdraw in the least your dependence on this great agent, whose operation alone can ensure the success of your work. I am happy to see so many young persons present to-day, and to them I would say, you have heard that several excellent and useful persons have been lately removed by death from their posts of usefulness, and thus you have been reminded that the fashion of this world passes away. But what are you but the future hope of the Church? Could you hear it said, that even the children of pagans are so desirous to receive instruction, and not feel a wish to meet their desires? It is not long since some of

you first received the doctrines of Christianity, and were taught the way of salvation; and your fellow youth in distant lands are waiting to receive the same privilege. We hope, therefore, that the Treasurers' account will be swelled by your exertions and contributions in the ensuing year. With respect to your Missionaries, I trust they will ever go forth with the pure word of God. It is said of seasoned timber, that it will neither warp nor rot, and so it is with the pure tried word of God. Let them go forth with that and nothing else, and God will continue to bless and prosper them. For with respect to displays of mere human eloquence, if you wrap a sword up in silk, you take away its edge; and if you paint a diamond, you take away its splendour. I therefore pray God that this may not be the case with them. I most cordially second the Motion, and may the LORD establish the work of our hands upon us, "yea, the work of our hands establish thou it!"

The Second Resolution,—"*That the success which it pleases ALMIGHTY GOD to continue to the efforts of this and other Societies for the diffusion of the Knowledge of CHRIST in different parts of the world, calls for the grateful Thanksgivings of this Meeting, and is a powerful motive to persevering and enlarged exertion in the same sacred cause.*"—was moved by the REV. DR. MORRISON, from China, who, after some general observations, said,

"The Chinese, amongst whom I spent so large a portion of my life, affirm, that 'the whole world is but one family,' and how much more should we Christians act under the influence of that sentiment! The Report read this day, and the meeting of Christians in this place, go far to show that the period is fast approaching when we shall all consider ourselves brethren; and that the necessity of uniting exertion is great. In former times, some persons who travelled into distant lands affirmed, that the people there did not need our spiritual assistance; that they looked cheerful, and were happy and very innocent. But better acquaintance with them has brought us to a better understanding of the case. Throughout the whole world the prevailing superstitions show, that the human mind is restless, unsatisfied, and anxious. Though many of their superstitions are frivolous and foolish, yet most of them are sanguinary and cruel, and they show that men's minds are conscious of transgression. They give the very fruit of their bodies for the sin

of their soul; the Indian widow gives up herself to destruction with the body of her husband, and is mingled with his kindred dust. All those baseless notions which exist in the human mind till illuminated by divine revelation, manifestly show that the human mind is anxiously saying, 'what shall I do to be saved?' It is so in secret, and on a sick bed, and in the hour of death. Among the Chinese the anticipations of death are distressing; their imagination has invented no fewer than ten hells: one consists of hills stuck full of knives; another of an iron boiler filled with scalding water; a third is a hell of cold ice; in another, the punishment is pulling out the tongue of those that tell lies; another is a hell of poisonous serpents; in another the victim is drawn into pieces; another is a hell of blackness and darkness; and you may hear them praying—one 'May I not fall into the hell of swords;' and others, into this or that place of torment. I bring this forward to show that they are crying out, 'what shall I do to be saved?' and since Christians know the right way of salvation, and the Most High God hath given to us the knowledge of the way of salvation by CHRIST JESUS, whatever infidels and the enemies of Christianity may say, I ask any one who professes the least regard to CHRIST, whether HE can say, 'exert not yourselves to the utmost to carry the Gospel to every human creature.' It is a Chinese expression, 'correct yourselves and reform others;' and we Christians in this land may learn from this, first, to receive the message of the Gospel ourselves, and submit to the REDEEMER, and then set about the reformation and conversion of others. We must accept of this great salvation, or all our Missionary zeal will evaporate as enthusiasm. Large sums of money are indeed necessary to carry Missionary plans into full effect; but the heaven still outdo us in religious liberality. In China dramatic exhibitions are one of the modes by which they honour their gods, and even for this small part of their superstition, in 18 provinces not less than 200 millions of dollars are expended annually on these religious plays; and in addition to this we may take into the account the immense number of their idols, for every temple has many idols, and every street, every shop, and every house, has its idol; and to these incense must be offered every morning and evening, for which the people willingly pay. O, how lamentable is it that we, who know better, should not exert ourselves more to

convey the Gospel to every creature, since this is not only our duty, but our privilege!"

THE REV. W. PATTON, of New York, seconded this Resolution in a copious and able speech.

The Third Resolution was, "*That the happy effects which have followed the patient and persevering labours of Missionaries in the West India Colonies, and the still neglected and uninstructed condition of the greater part of their Negro population, give to those Missions which are specially devoted to the religious benefit of that class of our fellow-subjects, a particular claim upon our affectionate and liberal encouragement.*"

This was moved by JAMES CHRISTIE ESTEN, Esq. Chief Justice of the Bermudas, in the following address. "I feel it necessary to plead to be heard with indulgence, as this is the first time I ever had the honour of addressing an assembly on this great, this glorious, this religious cause. I come from a distance, like the gentleman who has just sat down; not however from a foreign country, but from an Island which has felt the influence of the Gospel from the exertions of this Society. I have, in the Bermudas, watched with pleasure the stream which has watered the West India Islands, and especially the black population. Bermuda, though but a small portion of the world to which this Society has directed its efforts, is yet a very interesting part of it, and it is so in this respect, that our slaves bear a distinct character. We are not sufficiently agricultural to drive those poor creatures to excessive labours, they are domestic servants in our Island, or employed in fishing; and I think I shall interest this assembly, by stating, as a proof of their kind treatment, that many of them were, at different times during the war, taken by the enemy, but that they invariably found their way back to their owners. I remember one instance when 80 slaves were captured by the enemy, and 79 of them came back to their owners, and the eightieth died, or he would also have returned. The Islands called the Bermudas contain about ten thousand inhabitants, and about five thousand of them are black or coloured. The Missionaries of this Society have been very beneficially employed there. I this morning read a sermon preached before this Society, in which the Author, speaking of that pitiful philosophy which would degrade blacks below the standard of men, states that to be capable of loving God is an infallible stand-

ard of humanity. I cordially agree with that sentiment, and I have seen that proof unequivocally furnished by poor blacks brought under Christian instruction. Of this, the instances are numerous, and I have the pleasure to mention an instance in the Bermudas both of intellectual and religious culture. We have a slave, a member of the Wesleyan Society, a young man of twenty-five, whose name is EDWARD FRAZER. He received no education, but in the house of his master and mistress, and yet he has made himself master of the first six books of Euclid; has read the writings of LOCKE, and of most of the standard divines of the Church of England; and great as the powers of his mind are, his heart is equally interested, and I do believe him to be a real Christian. When he has heard of some white people whose lives did not agree with their profession, he has gone and conversed with them, and in one or two instances his interviews have done good. His visits to the sick have also been remarkably useful. I have brought home a sermon written by that slave, which I shall have great pleasure in handing to the Chairman. My motion respects the Wesleyan Missions in the West Indies, and I am delighted with the progress that appears to be making in those islands. An allusion has been made to the time when the Missionary STEPHENSON was persecuted in Bermuda. At that time, to the shame of the colony, there was a law which made it criminal to preach the Gospel, and he was indicted. I stepped forward voluntarily to defend him, and I have often thought of that circumstance of my life as one calculated to afford me the greatest pleasure. He was condemned to fine and imprisonment, and I visited him in prison. I am happy to say that that law terminated at the end of one year, and never has been renewed, and I may venture to say it never will be renewed, because very different sentiments prevail on the subject of religion to what did prevail at that time; and I am happy to say, that with respect to the chapel built by the Methodists, the greater proportion of the subscribers are of the Church of England. There are nine churches and nine parishes; but the churches are so small, that they will not contain more than the white population; and therefore the opinion is gaining ground every day, that if the blacks are to receive religious instruction it must be by the Wesleyan-Methodists; and those young men who belong to the Wesleyan-Methodist So-

ciety will be most active in carrying forward their work. Your Missionaries have encountered every difficulty, and have prepared the way for the labours of the Church of England in the West Indies, to which I belong; they have preceded the march of the Establishment; and whatever success may crown the labours of the Clergy, much of the praise of it will belong to the Wesleyan-Methodists. The Gentleman who had just sat down detailed many of the advantages to be derived from these Missionary Societies; and I think, to bring together people of different countries, all engaged in the same cause, and people of different sentiments, who never met before, must greatly diminish those asperities which have prevailed too much amongst them. I have seen this effect among the inhabitants of our little colony. Before 1819 there was among them much standing aloof and much indifference, if not prejudice; but since those Societies have been founded, I may trace all the good effects which have followed. Your Society was indeed, before then, in existence there; but in that year there was a Bible Society formed, and a Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and for Schools; and now there are schools in every parish. There are 250 blacks in the Wesleyan schools, 100 in the Presbyterian, and 75 whites, or natives rather, in the day-school, and 50 more are educated by the young ladies of the parish; and thus 475 whites and blacks, adults and children, are now educating. Since that time religious prejudices have all subsided. I heartily rejoice to hear the Report which has been read this day, and that so great a degree of success has attended the Missionary exertions of this Society."

The REV. W. SHREWSBURY, late of Barbadoes, seconded this Resolution:

"As I stand here as a Missionary, it is not my design to enter into argument and observation, but to relate a few facts tending to shew the effects of the Gospel in the Islands where I have laboured. I was in the West Indies nine years, and I thank God I was ever employed in that work. I have seen the work of God prospering among the perishing heathen; there are there the same conversions as here, and for this reason, because there the same Gospel is preached, and the same power of the HOLY SPIRIT is vouchsafed. I first commenced my Missionary labours in Tortola; and I may state that our Mission there has been rendered a blessing, not merely to the individuals connected with us, but to the whole Colony. A

general moral change has been produced among all classes of society; the fear of God now extensively prevails; and almost all are willing to hear the Gospel of JESUS CHRIST. I recollect one instance in particular, in that Colony, which tends to shew the power of Divine Grace. I refer to the captivity of a number of African Slaves who were taken from a French slave-ship; more than forty of whom were brought to Tortola, and of those, about thirty were put apprentice in the town; none of them could speak any language but their own; but, providentially, there was in our Society an old Negro woman who came from the same part of Africa: she had been thirty years in the Colony, and having preserved her native language, she set herself diligently to instruct these Slaves in the truths of Christianity. It pleased God to crown her efforts with success to more than twenty of them, who were afterwards joined to the Society, and lived honest and useful and exemplary members of it till the day I left that Island. I have witnessed the good effects of Christianity in the happy death of many of the Slaves. I have been by their death-beds, and have seen them die with a peaceful and assured hope of the glory of God. I recollect one good African Negro woman, who might be called a Lazarus, so great was her poverty and so extreme her distress; but oft times when I have gone to her little hut, where she had scarcely bread or water, I have seen her possessing her soul in patience; and after a long affliction she died, a happy witness of the power of the converting grace of God. In St. Eustatius and St. Martin's, where I also laboured, we have also had some pleasing fruits. In St. Martin's we have had a Mission about three years, and about 100 Members are collected in christian society, a good Chapel is erected, and several hundreds attend it. In Grenada, the next place where I was called to labour, the work was commenced about thirty years ago by the labours of the REV. MR. DENT, the Chaplain of that Colony; he was a friend of Dr. COKE, and, I believe, wrote to him to recommend that a Mission should be established there. Five or six years ago a wider field for the spread of the Gospel was opened there, through the means of the HON. JOHN ROSS, an enlightened proprietor, who was willing to promote the knowledge of the Gospel among the Slaves. A female Slave, belonging to this gentleman, was the very first who joined the Methodist Society from the country part

of that Island. I received her into Society myself, and after she had been three years in connexion with us, she died happy in God. I saw at her funeral an extraordinary sight, the master and mistress attending the funeral of their own Slave, as a testimony of esteem for her; all the children of the estate, to the number of about sixty, were clothed in white, each having a new garment; and all followed the corpse of this Christian Slave to the tomb. Thus Christianity is the means of meliorating the condition of the Slave; for it makes the master humane and kind, while the Slave is rendered dutiful and obedient on Christian principles. I may give, as another instance of the effect of Christianity upon the Negro mind, the case of a free young man in Grenada, who was apprenticed to a stone-mason, and when he had served his apprenticeship, being very industrious, he laid by his earnings; and when he had obtained £100, his first act was to purchase the freedom of his own mother. He continued to lay by his money, till he bought the freedom of one of his brothers; and when I left the Island he was about to purchase the liberation of another of them. In this case we see Christianity gradually resisting slavery, and it will by its general diffusion abolish it; for as it is one of the greatest moral evils that exists in the earth, it must fall before the Gospel. As it regards the Island of Grenada, I should think I had failed in duty and gratitude, if I had not named Mr. ROSS, for some years a warm friend of Missions in that Island. I shall just refer to Barbadoes. I regret that the Chapel in that island had been standing only about four years when it was destroyed; but I am happy to state that six weeks before, I had paid the last farthing of debt due upon it with my own hands, so that all our debts were paid before it was demolished. The people who pulled down the Chapel were wholly whites, excepting only one man of colour, who had been educated in England, and who thought he must imitate them; and to the praise of the coloured people of the Island, not one of them will now associate with him. But, Sir, I indulge in no angry feelings; and the grace of God, as a Christian, enables me to say, I have never, from the first moment, felt the smallest risings of resentment towards those who thus endeavoured to prevent the triumphs of the Gospel, by persecuting me. I must briefly refer to Demerara, and make a few remarks respecting the late Missionary SMITH. I

had his acquaintance and knew his conduct. He was a Christian and a gentleman; and as a Christian, the leading traits of his character were lowliness and humility of mind. The occasion on which I visited Demerara was the death of our two Missionaries, BELLAMY and AMES; and when I arrived, I found that MR. SMITH had opened his house to the destitute, and taken their widows under his own roof, and was treating them with the kindness of a father and a friend. It was not possible for a man of MR. SMITH'S mind to be guilty of instigating insurrection; he died in the cause of GOD, and he died for it. But this is one means by which GOD spreads the Gospel; he raises up men to adorn the Gospel in their lives, and to show its power in patiently suffering in a righteous cause."

The 4th Resolution,—*"That not only have the effects produced by the Missionary labours afforded new demonstrations of the essential connexion, which exists between the influence of the Gospel, and the social, civil, and religious happiness of mankind; but they have indicated to the zeal and piety of the Christian Church, an effectual agency by which the ignorance and moral wretchedness of the pagan world may be relieved; and that this Meeting pledges itself to a continued application of those means of benefiting their fellow men of all nations, which experience has shown to be so effectual, in humble dependence upon GOD, to whose gracious influence they desire always to refer the good which may be effected by human instrumentality,"*—was moved by J. JAMES, ESQ., who observed:—

"That opposition had been mentioned, but that he rejoiced that the enemies of the Church of CHRIST were declaring themselves. He believed that opposition was productive of good, and prosperity without some opposition was too apt to produce luke-warmness, and to make the friends of Christianity sleep on their post, and imagine a great part of the work done. The truth, however, was, that we were only in our seed time. We were not, however, to depend on this measure, or on that, but to rely on the promise of GOD, that his word shall be accomplished, and all nations bow before him. It was upon that he was much more disposed to depend than upon the efforts of the most brilliant society. His sphere was limited, but he considered it his duty not only to stand there on such an occasion as an advocate of Missions, but to exert himself personally, systematically, and by a regular canvass, for the promotion

of the objects of the Missionary Society, and the augmentation of its funds. He was a Church man, but felt a lively interest in all Missionary Societies. He had mentioned collecting for Missions, and it was not only a useful work, but often made singular discoveries. One day, whilst canvassing for this purpose, he discovered that all the heathens do not live abroad; a person said to him, "why do you show so much anxiety for the heathens abroad, I am one myself." He believed there was a great deal of truth in this, and this was not the only one that he had found; for a person on whom he called, suggested to him a curious expedient for the conversion of the heathens abroad, and showed how much of a Christian he was himself. He said, "Sir, I think you are taking a great deal of pains to do what you will never accomplish; why is not all this done by an Act of Parliament!" Now, was it not extraordinary, that a man of education, and calling himself a Christian, should suppose that this could be done by an Act of Parliament, and yet this was said gravely and sincerely. He had been delighted with the speeches he had heard; but he remembered, that neither they, nor the subscribers to the fund, would accomplish the work. Prayer, and the SPIRIT of GOD, must be the grand agents in the business. The race was not to the strong, nor the battle to the mighty; and if we had all the wisdom of Plato, and the eloquence of Demosthenes, we might labour, and speak, and see very little good done. To GOD would be the glory of the work; and He would not fail to work all our works in us, if we sought it in earnest and persevering prayer."

The motion was seconded by MR. ALDERMAN KEY, Sheriff of London.—He said:—

"My worthy friend who proposed this Resolution, informed you he came forward at the call of duty, and I come forward with the same feeling. We learn from the Word of GOD, that to do good, and to communicate, we are not to forget, for with such sacrifices GOD is well pleased; and we also learn that it is good to be zealously affected in a good thing. I cannot but conceive it to be a good thing to meet together to disseminate the glad tidings of salvation to those who are in darkness and the shadow of death. Such is the object of the Institution we are this day met to support; and I should conceive that arguments would be altogether superfluous to prove the benefits to be derived from such Institutions, because

this is not an untried Society, but one that has been proved to have for its object the Glory of God and the salvation of men. Its merits have been so long unfolded and demonstrated, that, though its enemies may rage and scorn, though they may misrepresent the motives and vilify the characters of those engaged in it, still the issue has been, in the judgments of those made wise to the salvation of their own souls, that it has commended itself to every man's conscience in the sight of God; and to your consciences I cordially recommend it this day. Though we may meet with trials, as in the occurrence to which allusion has been made, and our Missionaries may be driven away, and the House of God destroyed, still it is not for us to slumber, but to occupy till our LORD shall come; and I am sure that those who have in themselves the experience of the blessings of the Gospel, and who behold a world living in the same sins, and in the same state of perdition in which they once were, and know that the Gospel alone can bring tidings of salvation to those who are thus under the curse, will feel the duty of disseminating that Gospel by every means in their power. If the law of love be written in our hearts, we shall feel the importance of this the more, as we recollect that men are not merely sinful creatures, that they are not merely ignorant, and illiterate, and unconverted creatures, but carried down momentarily to the grave, and momentarily escaping beyond the reach of mercy, and beyond the opportunity of hearing of that SAVIOUR who alone can save them from the wrath to come. If we have the love of God shed abroad in our hearts by the HOLY GHOST, we shall feel the necessity of supporting this cause by every means in our power, by distributing the Scriptures, by sending Missionaries, and by every means whereby God is pleased to accomplish the number of his elect, and hasten his Kingdom. I therefore recommend this Institution as one of the means which God has blessed and will bless for leading men to CHRIST. To all and every class, the young and the old, I cordially

ly recommend this Society, and conclude by urging that you will evince in your character and spirit the words of our Blessed REDEEMER—that it is more blessed to give than to receive—and show that you are his disciples, who, though he was rich, yet, for our sakes, became poor, that we through his poverty might become rich.”

The REV. JOHN HAWTREY, in a very animated speech, supported this Resolution.

The Fifth Resolution was moved by DR. PINKERTON,

“*That the thanks of the Society are especially due to JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, Esq., M.P., and the REV. JOSEPH TAYLOR, the General Treasurers, for their valuable services, which they are requested to continue; and that the thanks of the Meeting be given to the GENERAL COMMITTEE, for their attention to the affairs of the Society during the past year; and to the REV. GEORGE MORLEY, the REV. RICHARD WATSON, and the REV. JOHN MASON, the General Secretaries, for their faithful discharge of the duties of their office.*”

This was seconded by the REV. ALEX. MACKEY of Belfast.

The Sixth Resolution was moved by the REV. JOSEPH ENTWISLE, and seconded by the REV. ROBERT NEWSTEAD,

“*That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the AUXILIARY and BRANCH SOCIETIES, both at home and abroad; to the LADIES' ASSOCIATIONS; to the different JUVENILE SOCIETIES, with their Committees, Treasurers, Secretaries, and Collectors, for their liberal and successful exertions in aid of the funds of the Society; and to those MINISTERS who have so zealously afforded to the Society, during the past year, the aid of their valuable labours.*”

The Seventh Resolution was moved by the REV. JABEZ BUNTING, and seconded by RICHARD FAWCETT, ESQ., of Bradford, Yorkshire.

“*That the thanks of this Meeting be given to JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, Esq. M.P., for his attention to the business of the day, and for his unremitting exertions in promoting the objects of the Society.*”

LIST OF LETTERS RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH.

LETTERS have been received, during the past Month, from the following Missionaries:—

SOUTH INDIA and CEYLON.—From MESSRS. CARVER and HOOLE, Madras; MR. MOWAT, Negapatam; and MESSRS. M'KENNY and BRIDGNELL, Ceylon.

down, during which I observed the Captain watch, with anxious looks, the huge masses of clouds which rolled heavily along the sky; and strenuously urge the sailors to pull the little vessel up behind a long line of reefs, which skirted the shore to the south-east; where as it grew dusk we cast anchor. About seven, the wind arose with great fury in the north, and rapidly increased till it blew a perfect hurricane; veering round to every point of the compass in succession: at the same time the sea rose in tremendous waves, breaking over the vessel from stem to stern. In the early part of the night the cable broke, and we parted from our anchor, rapidly drifting towards the rocks, by which we were almost completely hemmed in. The other, and only anchor on board, was lowered, and on this we rode during the night, expecting momentarily that it would give way, and that we should be cast on the rocks, and consigned to a watery grave. But He who sitteth above the water floods, and calms the roaring seas, heard our prayers, and preserved us amid the manifold dangers by which we were surrounded. Since our removal hither, we have experienced comparative tranquillity, which is the more grateful, by reason of the perpetual anxiety and alarm to which we have been subject on the north side, from the beginning of the year. You will hear from other sources that the same hostile and malignant feelings, against all sectarians, not only still prevail in the western parishes, but increase, and frequently manifest themselves in the most brutal and disgraceful outrages. In several instances they have occurred almost in the presence of the Governor himself. Little has been done hitherto to suppress

the lawless proceedings of the white mob, apparently because Earl Mulgrave wishes to proceed without precipitation; but some outrages lately committed in St. James's and Westmoreland, have called forth from his Excellency the language of rebuke and warning; which will perhaps have the effect of deterring the perpetrators from further violence; and it certainly shows that he is determined to check the illegal proceedings of the anti-christian faction, called the "Colonial Church Union;" to the members of which may be imputed all the evils which at present disturb and disgrace the island.

In this Circuit no acts of outrage have been committed; but, owing to the threats held out by some of the depraved book-keepers and overseers in the neighbourhood, some of our free members nightly guard the chapel; and the coloured people generally, whether connected with us or not, are determined to protect it from violence. The congregations are small, and the classes but indifferently attended, owing to the nefarious means adopted to prevent the slaves from coming to the house of God; we hope, however, soon to hail the approach of that day, when the hindrance shall be removed, and the persecuted sons and daughters of Africa shall be at liberty to worship God, according to the dictates of their own consciences, none daring to make them afraid.

Brother Rowden has been for several weeks ill with fever, occasioned by his late confinement in the loathsome gaol of Morant-Bay; and is still sick. I and my family are favoured by the Dispenser of all good with a tolerable degree of health.

Connected with the Jamaica Missions, we insert the following:—

DEVIZES.—On Tuesday, October 30, a numerous and highly respectable meeting of friends of civil and religious liberty was held at the Town Hall, Devizes, to consider the propriety of addressing the throne on the subject of the continued religious persecutions in the island of Jamaica.

The following was the address unanimously adopted by the Meeting, and which it was agreed to request the Marquis of Lansdowne to present to his Majesty:—

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Most gracious Sovereign,

We, your Majesty's most faithful and loyal subjects, being Magistrates, Clergy, Gentlemen, Tradesmen, and other inha-

bitants of Devizes, or its vicinity, in the county of Wilts, assembled at a public meeting held at the Town Hall, in the Borough of Devizes aforesaid, beg leave to assure you of our most fervent attachment to your Majesty's person and government, and to those principles which seated your illustrious family on the throne of these realms.

We cannot but express our deep regret, that, in violation of those principles, many accredited Ministers of the Gospel in the Island of Jamaica have been debarred from the exercise of their religious functions, and otherwise subjected to a series of the most cruel persecutions: that many of their places of worship have been destroyed, and their helpless flocks

deprived of their Pastors, who have narrowly escaped with their lives.

We have also learned, with sorrow and dismay, that some of these outrages have been perpetrated under the immediate sanction, and with the active assistance, of certain Magistrates and other officers, in the direct violation of those laws which it was their bounden duty to uphold.

We cannot, therefore, entertain a hope that these grievances will be redressed by the colonial authorities without the interference of the British Government; and the more we are convinced of this, inasmuch as a large number of influential persons in the island of Jamaica have recently formed an association, called "The

Colonial Church Union," the avowed object of which is the systematic persecution of the Missionaries and their friends; and have laid themselves under solemn obligations, collectively and individually, to use all means in their power, even at the hazard of their lives, to expel the Missionaries from the island.

We, therefore, in the most perfect reliance upon the paternal care of our revered Sovereign, do humbly implore your Majesty to adopt such measures as may speedily correct these evils—evils which press so heavily on the immediate sufferers, and which are so deeply deplored by a very large portion of your Majesty's faithful subjects.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISSIONARY EXERTIONS IN CHINA.

—I have been more gratified in the acquaintance I have formed with an individual whom it has fallen in my way to meet here in the character of a Missionary, than with any casual intimacy I have ever formed. His name is Gutzlaff, a Prussian, about thirty-five years of age. He is an accomplished scholar, an able mathematician, a qualified Physician and Clergyman, a most cheerful, amiable, zealous, humble, hearty, attractive man; a Missionary, and one of the best masters of his profession I ever saw. The facility with which he acquires foreign languages gives him an advantage over men of but common talents in that way, and he bears such a resemblance to the Chinese when his head is shaved, and he assumes the cue and costume of the country, that he finds but little difficulty in gaining admission to the populous towns and cities of the coast, through the medium of the junks who trade along it from Cochin China to the wall of Tartary, and even beyond it. He speaks the Mandarin (so called) and some of the provincial dialects so well, that those who know him to be a foreigner believe his grandfather must have been a Chinese, and thus the jealousy which exists in regard to barbarians generally, is in a measure removed from him. The frankness of his manner and character recommend him to those who are anti-missionary; and the sufferings and privations he is known to have undergone, operate as a guarantee for his honesty, and excite a salutary sympathy in the intelligent gentlemen residing here. He makes the practice of medicine the means of introducing himself into the confidence of the people: thus it is a matter of interest with the captains of the junks to have

him take a passage with them.—*Canton, Jan. 30th, 1832.*

Mr. Bridgeman in his Journal observes,—*AUG. 1st.*—Last evening received letters, pamphlets and papers, giving detailed accounts of the effusion of the Holy Spirit on the churches of Christ in the United States. In this land of darkness it is inspiring to hear of such a wonderful and gracious visitation from on high. So it shall be here, for the Lord has promised it. But now, O how different! It makes the heart ache, even to contemplate the scene. Superadded to paganism, are seen and felt the withering effects of a Christianity which is not Christianity. But still it is a system which great efforts are made to extend. The number of Romanists in these regions has been much increased of late. Six Catholic priests from France, young and zealous, and eight Chinese youth, educated, I believe, in Italy, have, within the last few days, arrived here to propagate the faith.

We observed the monthly concert for prayer this evening. Three persons only, besides Dr. Morrison and family, in whose house we met, attended. We have great need of faith, and great need of the constant and fervent intercessions of all our Christian friends. Three or four native Christians in China, Mr. Gutzlaff on the coast, bound in the Spirit to Peking, six or eight Missionaries at the Straits and at Bankok, and ourselves here, constitute but a feeble band, ridiculous in the world's eye, going to convert China.

DESTRUCTION OF AN IDOLIZED TREE.—The Church Missionary at May-averam has the following entry in his Journal:—

August 2d, 1831.—The large Odia-tree was cut or rooted up to-day, and the fall

was like thunder. This tree was worshipped by our new converts and their ancestors at Valangaman for about four generations; and known by the name of Madura Viran, (a hero of Madura,) who is so called because he destroyed many wicked people at Madura. This large and famous tree is said to be about 120 years old, and is considered by them and the other inhabitants of this place as a holy tree, the residence of their Swamy, (idol,) the great Madura Viran. These people, as well as their forefathers, have adored it as a sacred tree, and offered sheep, fowls, swine, wine, &c., once a year. They never led strangers near it, fearing that they would be hurt by the great Viran. If they were sometimes obliged to rest or sleep under the shade of the tree, they never ventured to stretch their feet toward its side or trunk, expecting to be hurt by the Viran for their disrespect to him. Such was their great regard for this tree, as long as they remained in heathenism; but now they were ashamed of their superstition, and did not fear the tree. At first they cut several large boughs from it for the school-room, which we now use also as a place of worship; and this day they cut down the whole tree itself, to the great wonder and fear of many of the inhabitants of this

place. When the tree fell down, many hundreds of people were surprised to hear of it, and came to see it themselves. For about a whole week, many used to come and see the tree, as a miracle: they threatened our new converts, that the Viran will soon revenge them. The head old man was ill a few days ago, after he had cut some boughs from the tree for the school. The people immediately said, that Viran had punished him. This the old man heard; and wanted to cut the tree down at once, to show that he and his people are not afraid of it; but that they trust the great God Almighty. I rejoiced much to see the steadiness of our new converts. Sensible of the great weakness of the natives, as to fearing the evil spirit, I consider that it is the Lord who gives them His Spirit that they may not fear evil ones. No people at Valangaman came to assist them in cutting the tree. The whole was sold for about 26 rupees; viz. the tree was cut into planks for 20 rupees, and the other wood sold for 6 rupees. Being at Valangaman to instruct our people, I found it a favourable opportunity to read the word of God to those who came to see the tree in great crowds, whom I desired to come into the school-room, and began to read and speak from the Gospel to them.

LIST OF LETTERS RECEIVED SINCE THE LAST PUBLICATION.

LETTERS have been received, during the last month, from the following Missionaries:—

CONTINENTAL INDIA AND CEYLON.—From Mr. Carver, *Madras*; Messrs. Hardey and Longbottom, *Negapatam*; Messrs. Percival, and Hodson, *Calcutta*; and Messrs. Roberts, George, Kilner, Gogerly, Bridgnell, and M'Kenny, *Ceylon*.

SOUTH SEAS.—From Mr. Orton, *New South Wales*; and Messrs. Thomas, Cross, P. Turner, and Woon, *Friendly Islands*.

SOUTH AFRICA.—From Messrs. B. Shaw and Cameron, *Cape of Good Hope*; Mr. Edwards, *Khamies-Berg*; Mr. Boyce, *Faku's Tribe*; Mr. Haddy, *Tembo-Land*; and Mr. Ayliff, *Butterworth*.

WEST INDIES.—From Messrs. Pennock, Murray, Burrows, Corlett, Curtis, Barr, and Bleby, *Jamaica*; Mr. Pugh, *Bahamas*; and Mr. Bauduy, *Port-au-Prince*.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—From Messrs. Barry and Squire, *Canada*; Mr. Crosthwaite, *Nova-Scotia*; Mr. E. Wood, *New-Brunswick*; and Mr. Shepherd, *Newfoundland*.

GIBRALTAR.—From Mr. Rule.

MALTA.—From Mr. Keeling.

ALEXANDRIA.—From Mr. Bartholomew.

STOCKHOLM.—From Mr. Scott.

Contributions to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, received by the General Treasurers, since the 13th of October last.

Monies received at the Mission-House.

		<i>£.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Lancelot Haslope, Esq., subscription		5	5	0
The Honourable Miss Ward, Sunning Hill		20	0	0
Mrs. Tomkins, two years' subscription		2	2	0
Rev. George Marsden		2	2	0
Friend, by the Rev. T. Lessey		2	0	0
Legacy, by the late Mr. Robert Lyth, of Pickering, by his son, Executor		89	10	0
Small Sums		7	12	9
From John Josiah Buttriss, Esq., Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the London District :—				
Colchester Circuit	50	0	0	
Reading ditto	35	0	0	
Croydon ditto	10	0	0	
Southwark Branch	67	11	0	
City Road ditto	70	0	0	
Spitalfields ditto	24	9	7	
Hampstead ditto	8	15	5	
Ranelagh ditto	1	2	0	
Stanhope Street ditto	10	12	0	
Tottenham ditto	5	13	7	
Queen Street Ladies	20	0	0	
		363	3	7
From Mr. Isaac Orchard, Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Bath District :—				
Bath Circuit	8	8	0	
Frome ditto	10	0	0	
Dorchester ditto	10	0	0	
		28	8	0
From Mr. James Wood, Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Bristol District :—				
Bristol North Circuit	105	19	11	
Ditto South ditto	71	17	4	
Gloucester ditto	30	0	0	
Cheltenham ditto	65	0	0	
Monmouth ditto	5	0	0	
Banwell ditto	15	0	0	
Newport ditto	20	0	0	
Dursley ditto	5	0	0	
Redfield Branch	18	6	10	
Chepstow ditto	16	0	0	
		352	4	1
From Mr. George Osborn, Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Kent District :—				
Faversham Branch	20	0	0	
From John Burton, Esq., Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Leeds District :—				
Leeds East Circuit	173	10	9	
Osley ditto	100	0	0	
Bramley ditto	19	1	0	
Birstall ditto	30	0	0	
Thorner Branch	4	0	2	
Chapel Town ditto	9	16	0	
Hunslet ditto	28	8	1	
		364	16	0
Acknowledged before		164	16	0
		200	0	0
From Mr. John Ashworth Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Halifax District :—				
Halifax Circuit	17	10	0	
Denby Dale ditto	16	6	6	
Todmorden ditto	32	0	0	
		65	16	6
From Thomas Allen, Esq., Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Macclesfield District :—				
Northwich Circuit	46	9	0	
From Mr. John Pike, Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Oxford District :—				
High Wycomb Circuit	42	6	0	
From Mr. Thomas Smith, Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Sheffield District :—				
Sheffield West Circuit	65	0	0	
Workshop ditto	29	0	0	
Doncaster ditto	54	7	1	
		139	7	1
From Mr. Thomas Brocas, Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Shrewsbury District :—				
Shrewsbury Circuit	500	0		
From the Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Bedford District :—				
Huntingdon Circuit	61	4	9	
From Mr. John Mumford, Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Birmingham District :—				
Birmingham Circuit	70	18	7	
Wednesbury ditto	37	0	0	
Stourbridge ditto	20	0	0	
Hereford ditto	22	1	5	
		150	0	0
From Mr. Thomas Broadbent, Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the Lynn District :—				
Lynn Circuit	50	0	0	
Walsingham ditto	20	0	0	
		70	0	0
From Mr. Joseph Agar, Treasurer of the Auxilliary Society for the York District :—				
York Circuit	51	17	5	
Malton ditto	69	18	9	
Easingwold ditto	69	3	8	
Ripon ditto	60	0	11	
Pocklington ditto	14	8	0	
		265	8	9

The Committee offer their thanks for the following acceptable Presents to the Society :—

To Miss Isabella Westray, of Liverpool, for an elegant Baby-Dress.

To Friends, in the Sleaford Circuit, for sundry Magazines.

To the Children of Mr. James Simmeth, for 11 Work-Bags.

To the Ladies Juvenile Society, of Woolwich, for a number of Pincushions and Work-Bags, for the Rev. B. Clough, for Ceylon Mission.

opening, the former one having been destroyed by a storm. After setting sail, we soon fell in with a canoe that was coming partly with the intention of looking after us; the Chief of the canoe, Josiah, a Teacher, and one of the principal Chiefs of the island. We were soon off Oneata, but did not beat up to the town till toward sunset. Not being well, I rested this evening. I took up my abode with Arue, a Teacher formerly sent by the London brethren, now one of our Teachers. He had cooked me a duck, and gave me a hearty welcome. He is now a venerable old man, grown old in his master's service.

I visited the school at day-break on the 22d, at which but few were present; and preached the opening sermon early in the afternoon. The house was well filled with attentive hearers; and the Lord, I believe, was in our midst. The chapel is a substantial native building, supported by twenty-three posts; the pulpit the best in the Circuit, that I have yet seen. I met the Teachers in the evening, six in number, who were all present. I examined into their Christian experience and character, and afterwards made many enquiries relating to the religious and civil condition of the people of this long-Christianized island. The answers were generally satisfactory. The people are industrious, obedient to their Chiefs, and attentive to the ordinances of religion.

I met the society, as at Mothe, at an early hour, and rejoiced before the Lord to hear many give an account of their conversion to God. The house was well filled. The speakers were chiefly the Exhorters and Class-Leaders. Our time would not allow all to speak that wished. After the close of the service, a female member, who had been present, but had not found opportunity to tell her experience, was not comfortable until she had with many tears given me an account of God's merciful dealings with her. Wesley Langi, an excellent native helper who accompanied me, conducted the preparatory service to the sacrament as at Komo. He went through and explained Mr. Hunt's Lecture upon that subject from memory, and rarely have I seen the attention of natives so fixed. After the Lecture I baptized one adult, and at the close of the service administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to the members of the society; I suppose, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty in number. During my stay here my intervals were fully occupied either in visiting the people, administering medicines to the sick, or other duties.

We sailed on the 24th for Lakemba, with a fair but light breeze. With

much paddling and sculling, we made the Lakemba reef some time before sunset, but did not reach the Mission Station till long after. Praise God for the mercies of this voyage, characterized by many tokens for good in my work, and favoured with particularly fine weather. Though affected with frequent pain, and unable to eat animal food; yet my strength both of body and mind was graciously supported. The people were very kind.

Mattawalu, a Chief of royal rank, died on the 26th. His principal wife was strangled, and buried with him, before we heard of the Chief's death.

A small schooner, belonging to the Popish Mission Establishment at Wallis' Island, arrived here on the 7th of November from that place, bringing the Bishop's representative to visit their Mission on this island. Their cargo consists chiefly of the cava root. The King sent a messenger on the 8th to order the priests to leave his land quick, having sent again and again for cava, (of which he is devotedly fond,) and been refused. They, however, went in procession to pay their visit to the King, soon after, preceded by two men carrying a large root of the beloved cava. The effect of this visit on the minds of the Chiefs and people of the land has not been favourable.

Vanuambalavu. During the 1st of December we heard from the above island from one of our Teachers. The demon of war has again broke in amongst them. Five had already been killed. The occasion of the present disruption is, that, several women having run away from Lomaloma to Yaro, and *vice versa*,—whilst the Yaro women have been taken back by the Lomaloma people, the Lomaloma women are refused. The result has been, that the Lomaloma people laid wait and killed four of the Yaro people, whilst engaged in climbing for cocoa nuts. In the affray, a Lomaloma man was killed. Thus is laid the foundation of another Feejeean war. This will be a trying event to our rising cause in that and the neighbouring islands.

There is an excitement in Tumbou, the King's town, in favour of Christianity. A report has lately been brought that Bau intends making war on Lakemba. It has awakened the fears of the King and the Tumbou Chiefs, and has set them to the work of fortifying their town, which is now going on. In consequence of this alarm, their thoughts have been turned toward embracing Christianity, so much so that it has been the subject of serious conversation among the Chiefs. Mr. Calvert and I have endeavoured to improve the opportunity.

The past week has manifested the growing excitement in the minds of the principal persons of the land in favour of embracing Christianity. On Tuesday, 20th, the King again resolved, through the advice of a Chief next in rank, and who in the former instance had used his influence against the King to embrace Christianity and make a public profession of it on the following Sabbath by attending God's house. He remained of the same mind until the Saturday, when through Heathen and *Popish* counsel he again withdrew from his purpose. This was not the case, however, with the other Chief; for on the same evening he declared himself a convert to Christianity, by kneeling before God in his own house, whilst one of his Tonga friends prayed. The name of this Chief is Wetasau, who until lately has been one of the most determined enemies of religion in the land. He says his mind until now hated religion and religious people, but that his mind is quite turned. On the Sabbath he sent for one of us to preach in his house. It fell to my lot to go. I preached from John iii. 16; the first sermon ever preached in Tumbou, that is, in a regular service, for a thousand *conversational* sermons have been preached there, by my laborious predecessors. Others have laboured, and I have entered into their labours; an honour I did not

deserve. Mr. Calvert preached in the afternoon. We were cheered with a good company of Feejeeans and Tonguese, the first fruits, we trust, of a large harvest of precious souls who shall hear the word of life in this town, thus providentially opened to the preaching of the glorious Gospel. We have continued ever since to have two services on the Sabbath in Wetasau's house. Besides his own children and some of his wives, a few others have followed his example. He has hitherto stood firm.

Our prospects in Tumbou, since Tuinayau drew back from embracing Christianity, have resumed their former state. Tuinayau has of late been a frequent visitor at the Papist Priests', for the purpose of obtaining *yangona*, (cava,) which is at present a very scarce article in the land. He had not before visited them, though frequently urged to it. But they have succeeded with him by refusing to give him *yangona* in any other way, and his passion for the root has overcome his prejudices. The opportunity so Jesuitically obtained has been diligently improved, for the purpose of disaffecting his mind against us and our cause, and of insinuating their anti-christian system on his attention. Their stock of the intoxicating root is now exhausted, so the King goes no longer to listen to their Popish lies.

POSTSCRIPT.

Wesleyan Mission-House,
Bishopsgate-Street-Within,
London, April 17th, 1847.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1846.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.—ADDITIONAL MISSIONARY TO GIBRALTAR.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMMENCING A WESLEYAN MISSION TO CHINA.

WITH devout gratitude to God, and thankfulness to our supporters and friends, the Committee proceed to lay before the Society a statement of the Income and Expenditure for the year, ending December 31st, 1846:—

Income, 1846	£ 115,762	3	2
Balance of 1845	766	14	10
	£ 116,528	18	0
Expenditure, 1846	£ 109,732	4	1
Advances to Stations	1,802	4	7
	£ 111,534	8	8
Balance in the hands of the General Treasurers	£ 4,994	9	4

When this statement of the affairs of the Society was laid before the General Committee on Wednesday, the 10th of March, it gave rise to a very lengthened, serious, and important conversation, the results of which will be generally interesting to our friends.

Gratitude for the noble Income of last year was accompanied with a great measure of anxiety with regard to the income of the year now current. It is not to be concealed, that the present aspect of affairs in this country is unfavourable to the expectation of an enlarged income for the current year; while, in Ireland, the afflictive dispensation of divine Providence, now prostrating all interests throughout the land, shuts out from us the hope of an equal amount to that of former years being raised in 1847. In this view of affairs, it is evident that for the maintenance of our existing Missions, the continued liberality and diligent labour of both contributors and collectors will be required; and the Committee pledge themselves to conduct the affairs of the Society with that unwearied regard to a wise economy, which has, by the blessing of God, succeeded in placing the Society in its present financial position. The Committee, however, were unwilling the favourable announcement now made should go forth to their friends at large, without being accompanied by a demonstration, on their part, —that they are ready now, and always will be ready, to strengthen the existing Missions, and to enlarge and extend the operations of the Society, by the formation of new Missions to a degree fully commensurate with the pecuniary means placed at their disposal. They, therefore, at once took into consideration the desirableness of strengthening the Mission at Gibraltar, with a special view to the Spanish inhabitants, and ultimately to Spain itself: and then, with great seriousness of purpose, and humble dependence on the guidance of God the Holy Spirit, they resolved to turn their attention to the formation of a new Mission in the vast empire of China. The following is a copy of the Resolutions of the Committee:—

Resolved, I.—That by the present financial circumstances of the Society, the Committee are encouraged to appoint a second Missionary to the Gibraltar Station for the Spanish department of the work, in pursuance of the repeated recommendation of the Missionary, now resident at Gibraltar, and in compliance with the urgent request of the Rev. Dr. Baird, of America, who has recently visited that Station. (See "Evangelical Christendom," March, 1847, page 82.)

Resolved, II.—That the Committee now seriously entertain the proposition to commence a Mission in the empire of China. For the past few years this subject has been frequently under their consideration; they now, for the first time, however, find themselves in circumstances which would warrant them to prepare for an undertaking of such vast magnitude and responsibility. In order to the formation and execution of plans connected with this proposal with as much dispatch and completeness as possible, a special Sub-Committee for the China Mission are appointed, who are desired to meet, and to collect and arrange all the information they can obtain respecting Missions of other Societies already existing in China, and the facilities and arrangements which may encourage the commencement and formation of a Wesleyan Mission in that Empire. They will report their information and decisions from time to time to the General Committee.

ORDINATION AND DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

ON Sunday, February 28th, the Rev. Joseph Webster, and the Rev. Edward Collier, Missionaries to Belize, Honduras-Bay, Central America, were solemnly set apart to their great work by the imposition of hands and prayer; and were affectionately and earnestly commended to the providence and grace of God by a deeply-interested congregation, assembled in Liverpool-Road chapel, Islington.

Messrs. Webster and Collier, with Mrs. Webster and child, embarked at Southampton on Tuesday, March 2d. A peculiar interest is connected with the Honduras Station, because of proximity to Mexico, and the opportunities it affords of publishing the Gospel in the Spanish language to Spaniards, Mexicans, and the aboriginal Charribs. The Brethren now proceeding to that Station have had instruction in Spanish, and carry with them a supply of Bibles and other publications in that language. They and their Mission are commended to the remembrance and prayers of all the friends of Missions.

*Contributions to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, received by the
General Treasurers, since our last announcement, up to the
13th of March, 1847.*

Moneys received at the Mission-House.

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Legacies.</i>			
John Mason, Esq., <i>South Shields</i> ; John Allen, Esq., Executor	96	19	9
William Chappell, <i>Flash, Staffordshire</i> ; Sarah Chappell, and David Coates, Executor and Executrix.....	23	0	8
A Friend, <i>Bacup</i> , as a Thank-Offering	50	0	0
Part of the sixth Year's Profits of a young Tradesman, by the Rev. A. E. Farrar, <i>Sheffield</i>	12	0	0
A Dying Donation by Mrs. Judith Burgin, by the Rev. T. Pennington	10	0	0
Friends, a Donation.....	5	0	0
"Restitution," <i>Staines</i> , by the Rev. J. Nelson	5	0	0
F. R. M., a Thank-Offering	2	10	0
Miss Tregelles, <i>Falmouth</i> , for Grenada Schools	2	10	0
Miss Rose, <i>Greenhills, Christchurch, Hants</i> , for Missions to the North-American Indians	2	0	0
Dr. and Mrs. Lindoe, for the Sierra-Leone Institution	2	0	0
Rev. Edward Batty (March Quarter's Subscription)	1	5	0
Montague Gore, Esq., M. P., <i>Barnstaple</i>	1	1	0
Mr. Rogers	1	1	0
Mr. Chapple	1	1	0

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Contributions to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, received by the General Treasurers, since our last announcement, up to the 15th of May, 1847.

Moneys received in connexion with the late Anniversary.

Legacies.

	£.	s.	d.
Joseph Agar, Esq., <i>York</i> ; Benjamin Agar, and R. R. Roccliffe, Esqrs., Executors	100	0	0
Rev. Martin Vaughan, <i>Hull</i> ; Mr. John Richardson, and Mr. John T. Tenny, Executors	100	0	0
Less Duty and Expenses ...	11	0	0
Mr. John Proctor, <i>Leeds</i> ; Mr. John Banks, Exor. (Balance)	40	0	0
Mrs. Elizabeth Friend, <i>Margate</i> ; Mr. J. C. Daniel, Executor.	19	19	0
A. B., at Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths'	150	0	0
R. P. Wood, Esq., <i>Hants</i>	100	0	0
Thomas Farmer, Esq. (Annual)	100	0	0
S. H., for the Missions in St. Vincent's District	50	0	0
A Friend, by J. S. Elliott, Esq.	50	0	0
James Hunter, Esq.	46	7	0
A Friend, by the Rev. W. Fox, for the Ngabantang Mission, Gambia, Western Africa; in the hope that an European Missionary will speedily be appointed there, with the twofold object of benefiting the Foulah Tribe, and the Africans generally	20	0	0
John Richardson, Esq., <i>Hull</i> , for the Chinese Mission	20	0	0
A Yorkshireman	20	0	0
A Railway Contractor, by the Rev. Dr. Newton	20	0	0
A Friend, by the Rev. Dr. Bunting, in Memory of a beloved and venerated Father	20	0	0
Henry G. Walker, Esq., <i>London</i>	15	15	0
Francis Banfield, Esq., <i>Scilly</i> , for a Missionary to China	10	0	0
Dr. and Mrs. Lindoe, for the Chinese Mission	10	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, <i>Congham, near Lynn</i>	10	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stables, <i>Sinnington, Yorkshire</i>	10	0	0
A Friend to Missions, <i>Guernsey</i>	7	0	0
Sale of Jewellery	6	5	0
An acknowledgment of Mercies received by a Friend to Missions, by the Rev. J. B. Holroyd	6	0	0
William Lee, Esq., <i>Exeter</i>	5	5	0
A Friend, by the Rev. J. P. Dunn, <i>2d Huddersfield Circuit</i> ..	5	0	0
A Young Tradesman, being 5 per cent. on the Profits of a successful Speculation	5	0	0
A Friend, for the Gold-Coast Mission, by the Rev. William Bond, <i>Whitby</i>	5	0	0
Mr. Griffith, by the Rev. George Marsden	5	0	0
Rev. Dr. Steinkopff	5	0	0
A Friend, for the Promotion of the Redeemer's Kingdom, by the Rev. Dr. Bunting	5	0	0
Ladies' Negro Friend Society, <i>Woodbridge</i> , for Schools in Trinidad	4	0	0
Mr. Bogue, <i>Albion House, Battersea</i>	3	10	0
Rev. Thomas Burrows, an acknowledgment of Mercies on his Voyage from Jamaica	2	2	2
Rev. George and Mrs. Chapman	2	2	0
Rev. Richard Reece	2	2	0
J. K. Sutcliffe, Esq., <i>London</i>	2	2	0
Mr. Batchelor, <i>Ditto</i>	2	2	0
Dr. and Mrs. Lindoe, for the Gibraltar Mission	2	0	0
Mrs. Laycock, <i>Tadcaster</i> , for the Irish Mission	2	0	0
T. M. U. V., by Mr. John Wesley	1	10	0
Major General M'Douall, <i>Park House, Stanraer, N.B.</i>	1	1	0
John Clark, Esq.	1	1	0
Miss Clark	1	1	0
N. Wathen, Esq., for West African Missions	1	1	0
Mr. Rogers, <i>London</i>	1	1	0
W. R. Vickers, Esq., by Lady Ellis	1	0	0

*Addendum.—Donations and Legacies of £50 and upwards,
omitted at page 97.*

Donation.

	£.	s.	d.
Joseph Carne, Esq., <i>Penzance</i>	100	0	0

Legacies.

Mr. Michael Callender; John Teasdale, and John R. Hanbury, Esqrs., Executors	413	19	8
John Proctor, Esq., in part, Mr. John Banks, Executor	320	0	0
Thomas Roberts, Esq., <i>Bristol</i> , 3½ per Cents, Mr. Hill, Executor	314	3	1
Thomas Ellis, Esq., <i>Sandhurst</i> ; Samuel Gale, Barham Boorman, and George Ballard, Esqrs., Executors.....	300	0	0
Less duty.....	30	0	0
Henry Foster, Esq., late of <i>Fullingroy's, near Hebden-Bridge</i> ; John and William Foster, Esqrs., Executors	200	0	0
John Forshaw, Esq., late of <i>Hatherton-Lodge, near Nantwich</i>	22	13	11
Donation of Mrs. Esther Amelia Forshaw, of <i>Nantwich</i> , Widow, to make up the Legacy bequeathed by her late husband £100, duty free, as intended by him.....	77	6	1
William Brown, Esq., <i>Antigua</i> , (additional) by William Croil, Esq., <i>Glasgow</i>	67	9	7
Less expenses	1	10	0
Thomas Staley, Esq., <i>Sheffield</i> ; Samuel Parker and Thomas Branson, Esqrs., Executors, (half Legacy)	50	0	0
Less duty.....	5	0	0
	45	0	0
Add Interest.....	2	9	0
Mrs. Wood, <i>Bristol</i> ; Charles Hill, and William S. Stock, Esqrs, Executors.....	105	0	0
Less duty.....	10	10	0
Mr. Joseph Pearson, <i>Bath</i>	100	0	0
Less duty.....	10	0	0
Rev. B. Watkins, <i>Missionary at Cape-Coast</i>	58	3	5
Samuel Newton, Esq., <i>Tilston Farnall, County of Chester</i> ; Samuel John Roberts, Esq., Executor	76	17	9

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HAYTI.—Extract of a Letter from the Rev. J. T. Hartwell, dated Cape-Haytien, March 16th, 1847.

GRANT FOR CHAPEL BUILDING
WANTED.

It has pleased the President of Hayti to take kindly into consideration the request presented by me through the Home Secretary, for a lot of ground sufficiently large to build a chapel, a school-room, and a Mission-house. I selected an empty lot, well situated, perfectly square, fronting four different streets, and containing one hundred and twenty feet on each front, and petitioned for it. Yesterday, pursuant to an order of the Secretary of State, the authorities of the town met and deliberated whether the said lot was required by the state, and, if not, whether it could be given for the purpose above named. The answer returned to the Secretary was affirmative; so that in a few days I expect to be put in possession.

Having, then, so far succeeded with the Secretary of State, I turn my attention to you, fathers and brethren; and beg most respectfully, but most urgently, to reiterate the demand made through the District-Meeting, for a sum of at least £150, in order to begin building a cha-

pel. I am aware that your general principle is, that the people should themselves pay the expense of building. Yet this principle is not without exceptions; for you granted to the Port-au-Prince premises, 1. £150; 2. £50 for repairs; and, 3. £50 for the school; making altogether, £280.

I propose, if the Committee accede to my request, to build of masonry, which will be cheaper than wood. A plain building some forty feet by thirty must suffice for school and chapel, and the cost, I fear, cannot be estimated at less than 7,000 dollars currency, which at present rates would be about £400; and I really do not think we shall raise 3,000 dollars here.

The cause prospers, and the school increases. We have preaching on the Sabbath, three times in the chapel, once in the open air, and once in the prison. Four of these services I have generally strength to perform myself, besides meeting an English class. There is private persecution, but no public; and I think, on the whole, confidence is increased.

POSTSCRIPT.

*Wesleyan Mission-House,
Bishopgate-Street-Within,
London, June, 1847.*

THE REV. DR. ALDER.

OUR readers are generally aware that the Rev. Dr. Alder, one of the Secretaries of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, was desired by the Canada Committee of the Wesleyan-Methodist Conference of 1846, to proceed to Canada, with a view to the promotion of a good understanding and union between the Methodist Conference of Western Canada, and the Societies under the care of the Wesleyan Missionary Society. With the consent of the General Committee, Dr. Alder undertook this important commission, and embarked at Liverpool on the 20th of April. After a stormy passage, he landed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 4th of May, and thence proceeded to Boston in the United States, as the quickest route to Toronto in Western Canada. Many affectionate and fervent prayers have been offered for his personal safety, and the success of his Mission. Before this Number gets into the hands of our readers, it is probable that our much-valued friend will have completed all the arrangements in reference to the main object of his visit to America. We may suppose, however, that he is still engaged on business deeply connected with the interests of religion in the important colonies of North America; and he has yet before him the anxieties and exposures of the return voyage across the Atlantic. We scarcely need to say, that we commend him and his work to the continual and devout intercession of the friends of Missions, that he may be favoured with the divine blessing in all his engagements, and that he may return home in safety and peace:

ARRIVAL OF MISSIONARIES.

MR. AND MRS. WEBSTER and Mr. Collier arrived at Belize, Honduras-Bay, on Sunday, the 18th of April, after a pleasant voyage of forty-six days.

Contributions to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, received by the General Treasurers, since our last announcement, up to the 9th of June, 1847.

<i>Moneys received at the Mission-House.</i>		£.	s.	d.
Edward Russell, esq.		100	0	0
The Hon. Justice Crampton, <i>Dublin</i> , by the Rev. Dr. Bunting		20	0	0
Mrs. Colton, <i>Hull</i> , by the Rev. Joseph Fowler		10	0	0
W. W. Lake, Esq., <i>Hackney-Road</i>		5	5	0
A Thank-Offering for Mercies received, to be appropriated to the Native Training Institution, Sierra-Leone, <i>Metheringham, Sleaford</i> , by the Rev. H. Pedley				
		5	0	0
Mr. Higginbottom		2	2	0
Friend, by Mr. Cotton		2	2	0
Rev. Dr. Pye Smith, <i>Hackney</i>		1	1	0
John Ballance, Esq., <i>Ditto</i>		1	1	0

Special Contributions towards the new Missionary Ship "John Wesley."

Rev. Walter Lawry, <i>Auckland, New-Zealand</i>	10	0	0
Captain Lilewall, <i>Ship "Triton"</i>	10	0	0
Rev. John and Mrs. Thomas, <i>Habai, Friendly Isles</i>	10	0	0
Rev. Matthew Wilson, <i>Ditto, Ditto</i>	10	10	0
Rev. Peter Turner, <i>Tongatabu, Ditto</i>	10	10	0
Rev. Francis Wilson, <i>Vavau, Ditto</i>	10	0	0
Rev. R. B. Lyth, <i>Lakemba, Feejee Isles</i>	10	0	0
Rev. James Calvert, <i>Rewa, Ditto</i>	10	0	0
Rev. Thomas Williams, <i>Viwa, Ditto</i>	10	0	0
Rev. John Watsford, <i>Somosomo, Ditto</i>	10	0	0
Rev. John Hunt, <i>Lakemba, Ditto</i>	10	0	0

For the China Mission.

Thomas Farmer, Esq.	100	0	0
William Shipperry, Esq.	100	0	0
James Hargraves, Esq., <i>Kirkstall, near Leeds</i>	100	0	0
Honourable Arthur Kinnaid	50	0	0
A Friend from <i>Manchester</i> , by the Rev. Robert Newstead ...	50	0	0
George Hitchcock, Esq.	25	0	0
Sir George Larpent, Bart.	25	0	0
Mr. Francis Banfield, <i>Scilly</i>	10	0	0
Mrs. P. Brames Hall	10	0	0
W. R. Ellis, Esq.	5	5	0
Mildred Ellis, Esq.	5	5	0
Lady Ellis	5	5	0
Miss Ellis	5	5	0
Messrs. William Benjamin and Co.	5	0	0
Volney Gunn, Esq.	5	0	0
J. Bull, Esq.	5	0	0
Dr. Oxley	2	2	0
<i>Topcliffe Tea Meeting</i>	9	3	0

ERRATUM. In last month's Notices, page 97, column 1, line 23, among the Contributions during 1846 of amounts from £50 and upwards, for Messrs Smith and Son, *Manchester*, read MESSRS. W. SMITH AND SON, LEEDS, £110. 0s. 0d.

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mission to America, the important results of which will appear in the unity and order, and, we trust, consequent prosperity, of the Methodist body in Western Canada and elsewhere. Dr. Alder's friends will have heard with concern, that he was seriously indisposed for some time during his absence, in consequence of the fatigues and anxieties imposed on him by the duties of his Mission. The voyage home has, however, been favourable to his convalescence and recovery.

DEATH OF MISSIONARIES.

IRELAND.—The Society has suffered a great loss by the death of the Rev. William Richey, Missionary at Youghal, in Ireland. He died on the 23d of July, in consequence of an attack of the malignant fever which has followed the recent famine in Ireland. Mr. Richey is deeply regretted by all who knew him.

CHARLOTTE-TOWN, PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.—The Rev. William Webb, Wesleyan Missionary, the Superintendent of this Circuit, died in great peace on the 14th of July, deeply regretted. He had been a useful Missionary for nearly twenty years.

CAPE-COAST.—We regret to announce that a German Missionary, Mr. Flato, died at the Wesleyan Mission-house, Cape-Coast, on the 14th June last. He was one of a party of four Missionaries, sent by the North German Missionary Society in Hamburgh to form a new Mission on the banks of the river Gaboon. They had stayed for some weeks with the brethren at Cape-Coast, after which two of them proceeded to the Gaboon river on a visit of observation. Of the two who remained, Mr. Flato was one. He died of an attack of seasoning fever.

ARRIVAL OF THE "JOHN WESLEY" AT SYDNEY.

WE are thankful to be able to announce the arrival of the Missionary ship, the "John Wesley," at Sydney. She is reported at "Lloyd's" as having reached that port on the 19th March. A lady in this country has been kind enough to furnish us with some particulars contained in a letter from a relative in the colony, from which it appears that the voyage had been a happy one, and that the Missionary party was welcomed to Sydney with true Christian hospitality. We hope shortly to be able to make a more full announcement.

Contributions to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, received by the General Treasurers, since our last announcement, up to the 13th of August, 1847.

<i>Moneys received at the Mission-House.</i>	£.	s.	d.
T. J., Wesleyan Minister	50	0	0
A. C., by Mrs. R. Smith, for the late Rev. Dr. Clarke's Irish Schools.....	40	0	0
George Wilkinson, Esq., Hull (5th Donation of a like sum)	25	0	0
Dr. and Mrs. Lindoe, Bristol, for the Native Training Institution at Sierra-Leone (2d Donation)	21	0	0
Ditto, ditto, for the Gibraltar Mission (2d Donation).....	4	0	0
The Right Hon. Sir George Rose, G.C.H., for Schools in Jamaica	10	0	0
Ditto, for Schools in Dominica	5	0	0

	£	s.	d.
John Lockie, Esq., <i>Chester</i>	10	0	0
Mr. Colton, <i>Hull</i> , by the Rev. Joseph Fowler	10	0	0
The Countess Hahn, by the Rev. Johannes Gossner, Berlin, for the Feejee Mission, 10 <i>Fredericks D'Or</i>	8	2	6
The late Mr. Thomas Marshall, <i>Scarrington, near Birmingham</i> , as a small Token of Gratitude for what the Lord had done for his Soul in the Time of Affliction, by the Rev. John Brown	5	0	0
A Friend, by the Rev. J. P. Dunn, <i>Huddersfield</i>	5	0	0
Mr. Ogelsby, by the Rev. Joseph Fowler, <i>Hull</i>	5	0	0
H. Gosse, Esq., <i>Epsom</i>	5	0	0
Rev. A. Brandram, M.A.	2	2	0
A Friend, for the New-Zealand Mission, as a Thank-offering for spiritual Mercies, by the Rev. Thomas Capp	2	2	0
A Thank-offering to Almighty God, for innumerable blessings received by myself and my Wife, his unworthy Children ; by the Rev. Josias F. Browne ..	2	0	0
A Friend, <i>Potteries</i> , by Mr. John Wesley	2	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Josland, <i>Falcon-Street</i>	2	0	0
Rev. E. Batty, (June Quarter.)	1	5	0
Mr. and Mrs. J. Haime, by the Rev. C. Currelly, <i>Parbrook, Glastonbury</i>	1	1	0
A Thank-offering for the Divine Blessing on his Business during the past Year, by a Friend in the <i>St. Alban's</i> Circuit	1	0	0
Gratitude	1	0	0
Mrs. H. Parsons, <i>Ludlow</i> , for Buxton Chapel, Sierra Leone	1	0	0
Mrs. G. W., by the Rev. Joseph Fowler	1	0	0
Mr. John Leare, <i>Drumshambo, Ireland</i> , for India	1	0	0
A Lady, <i>Dublin</i> , for Mr. Annear's Mission, a Gold Brooch.			

For the Ngabantang Building-Fund.

Dr. and Mrs. Lindoe, <i>Bristol</i>	20	0	0
A Friend, by the Rev. William Fox	20	0	0
Rev. William Fox	2	2	0

For the China Mission.

Rev. F. F. Woolley, <i>Bollington</i>	5	5	0
J. E. Dent, Esq.	5	0	0
Friend in the <i>Carlisle</i> Circuit	2	0	0
A Friend's Thank-offering for God's Goodness, by the Rev. James Wheeler, <i>Dover</i>	2	0	0

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POSTSCRIPT.

*Wesleyan Mission-House,
Bishopsgate-Street-Within,
London, Sept. 20th, 1847.*

THE "JOHN WESLEY" MISSIONARY SHIP.

THE following letter from Sydney will excite thankfulness to God in behalf of the passengers on board the "John Wesley" as far as Sydney. The blessing which has attended the means of grace, and the instruction afforded to the crew, and which has resulted in the happy conversion to God of the major part of them, may be regarded as a signal and merciful answer to prayer; while it confirms the confidence of the Committee in the men selected for the important service to which the ship is destined, and in the prudence of the management under which she is placed.

Sydney, March 31st, 1847.

REV. AND DEAR SIRS,—Through the providence of Almighty God, we have been brought safely to Sydney. We anchored in Port-Jackson on Thursday evening, the 18th of this month. No evil happened to any of us during the voyage, though we were encountered by several heavy gales of wind. All have enjoyed good health. Mrs. Harris had a very favourable accouchement, and both she and the daughter given us are doing well.

As a Missionary party, we have enjoyed delightful peace and unanimity together throughout the passage. God has blessed us in our services, and made his truth effectual in the conversion of most of the seamen. We have generally had service twice on the Sabbaths, once during the week, and class-meetings twice. Most of the men have joined us, and given evidence of a change of heart.

This morning the "John Wesley"

sailed out of port for New-Zealand, with a fair wind. Whilst the brethren have been entertained and refreshed by the Christians here, they have sown unto them spiritual things, and their visit has been made a blessing to the society, and will long be remembered.

I heartily rejoice in my appointment to this sphere of labour. There is a great population to work upon; we have commodious chapels, and there is a spirit of hearing; and I feel encouraged, by the indications of a shower of spiritual blessings, to enter upon my work with all my soul, and gladly spend and be spent in the cause of Christ.

Permit me to thank you for your kindness towards me previous to my embarkation. By the grace of God, I hope to prove not unworthy of the confidence you have reposed in me.

I remain,

Yours truly,

THOMAS BROCAS HARRIS.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.

AUSTRALIA.—On Tuesday, July 27th, the Rev. Jabez Bunting Waterhouse, and the Rev. Benjamin Chapman, and their wives, embarked by the "Windermere," the former for Hobart-Town, and the latter for Sydney. Mr. Waterhouse was set apart for his sacred work on Sunday, the 25th, at Spitalfields chapel, and he and his companions were solemnly commended by prayer and supplication to the providence and grace of God. Mr. Chapman was for some years a Missionary on the River Gambia, in Western Africa.

GIBRALTAR.—The Rev. Thomas Dove embarked at Southampton for Gibraltar, on Friday, the 27th of August.

FRANCE.—The Rev. George Chapman, formerly of Kumasi, and the Rev. George Kevern, formerly of the Friendly Islands, have proceeded respectively to Boulogne and Calais, where it is hoped they will find suitable spheres of usefulness, and at the same time recruit their health, which had greatly suffered in their former distant foreign service.

MONTREAL.—The Rev. John Jenkins, formerly Missionary in India,

embarked with his family on the 10th of September, by the "Wellington," for New-York, on his way to Montreal, in Canada.

BERMUDA.—By the same opportunity, the Rev. William Ritchie, formerly Missionary in West Africa, and in the West Indies, embarked for Bermuda.

TO TREASURERS OF DISTRICT AND BRANCH SOCIETIES, &c.

THE Treasurers of District Auxiliary Societies are earnestly requested to make their quarterly remittance for October, to the General Treasurers, with the least possible delay, in order, as far as practicable, to prevent the necessity of borrowing money for the immediate use of the Society at the present high rate of interest. The Treasurers of Branch Societies, the Collectors, and the subscribers, are desired to use their best exertions that the remittances thus called for may be to as large an amount as possible. The remittances for the year have hitherto fallen far short of the expenditure.

Contributions to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, received by the General Treasurers, from the 13th of August to the 13th of September, 1847.

Moneys received at the Mission-House.

	£	s.	d.
P. N., Jersey, for the Ashanti Mission, by Mr. P. Perchard...	51	0	0
Sir E. N. Buxton, Bart., M.P., by the Rev. Dr. Beecham ...	50	0	0
Legacy of the late Miss Harvey, of <i>Hinxworth</i> (Annual) ...	23	6	0
Rev. John M'Owan (2 years)	16	16	0
Ladies' Negro Education Society, by Miss Lloyd :—			
For the Orphan Asylum, Antigua.....	3	0	0
For the "Female Benevolent," St. Kitt's.....	3	0	0
For the English-Harbour Sunday-School	4	0	0
	10	0	0
Wesleyan-College, <i>Taunton</i> , by the Rev. Richard Ray	8	10	0
A Friend, by the Rev. C. Radcliffe	5	10	0
Legacy of the late Mr. William Watkins, of <i>Worcester</i>	5	0	0
The late Mr. Thomas Cox, (Annual Legacy,) by Mr. Richard Bannard	2	14	0
Rev. Edward Batty, <i>Guernsey</i> , Quarterly Subscription for September.....	1	5	0
A Female Servant, for the Feejee Mission, by the Rev. D. Walton.....	1	0	0
Mrs. R. Smith, <i>Harrowden</i> , by the Rev. S. Wesley	1	0	0
A Thank-offering for a beloved Son's restoration to Health, by the Rev. R. Hare	1	0	0
In Memory of an Infant Son, by Ditto.....	1	0	0

For the China Mission.

A Friend, by the Rev. John Boyd	5	0	0
Miss Dalgairns, <i>Warriston-House, Edinburgh</i>	2	0	0

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